

POLOVOY, I.F.; PECHENKIN, I.D.

Lightning protection of rotating electrical machines. Elektriches-
tvo no.3:87 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

MIRHAYLOV, Yu.A.; PECHENKIN, I.B.; POLOVOY, I.F.; KHALILOV, F.K.; CHERNYAYEV,
I.V.

Results of the studies of internal overvoltages in 110-500 kv.
networks. Trud/ LPI no.242:169-177 '65.

(MIRA 1848)

POLOVOY, I.F.

Form of lightning induced overvoltages in power transformers. Trudy
LPI no.242:209-217 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

POLOVOY, I.F. (Leningrad); PECHENKIN, I.D. (Leningrad); PIRYAZEVA, A.I.
(Leningrad)

Evaluation of the reliability of lightning protection networks
of rotating machines. Elektrichestvo no.7:30-36 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Lightning protection) (Electric machinery)
(Electric power distribution)

8(5)

SOV/105-59-8-24/28

AUTHOR: Polovoy, I. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Inter-vuz Conference of the Testing of High-voltage
Equipment

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 86 - 87 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An inter-vuz conference on the testing of high-voltage equipment was held at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin) from January 27 - 30, 1959. It was attended by 270 representatives from more than 70 organizations. In this article the problems which are mentioned in the decisions adopted by the conference are briefly outlined. Inspection of insulation by pulsed methods: the conference recommended to organize field measurements of thunderstorm activity and of the typical values of flash currents, including measurement of the wave front rise time and of the crest currents, and experimental investigations of the shielding effects of wires suspended on high supports. It was also recommended to continue the studies of the influence of the wave shape upon the voltage-versus-time characteristic, in particular

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Inter-vuz Conference of the Testing of
High-voltage Equipment

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with the help of discharge characteristics. The pulse levels of insulations in the range 35-220 kv should at least approximately be established on the basis of available information. A more precise definition should then be given on the basis of new data. Investigation of insulation characteristics under internal overvoltages: oscilloscopes should be made of the transients in operating systems in order to obtain data on the curve shape and the duration of internal overvoltages. Furthermore, measurements should be made only of the crest magnitude of internal overvoltages in order to find their probability distribution. It will be necessary to develop testing circuits reproducing characteristic internal overvoltages. It will be very important and useful to investigate the ionization characteristics and to improve the methods of checking ionization. The latter will later be considered obligatory for the testing of a number of types of such apparatus. Testing of high-tension circuit breakers: 1) The influence exerted by the capacitive discharge of outgoing transmission lines upon the circuit breaker when it is connected to a faulted line. 2) The best

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sequence of operations in the testing of the connecting and interrupting capacity must be determined and the magnitude of the recovery industrial-frequency voltage when testing the individual poles of three-pole circuit breakers must be fixed. 3) A method based upon mathematical statistics must be developed for the checking of single interruptions. The conference decided to revise the code for overvoltage protection, which dates from 1953.

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POLOVOY, Yu.N.

Dehydrogenation of fractions of polymerized shale oils. Vest. LGU
14 no.10:136-142 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Dehydrogenation) (Lubrication and lubricants)

BAYAN, Ol'ga; DZHALALBEKOVA, L.A., redaktor; POLOVOV, N.D., redaktor;
SUSLENNIKOVA, N.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[The father of Russian geology; stories of the life and works of
Academician A.P.Karpinskii] Otets russkoi geologii; rasskazy o
zhizni i deiatel'nosti akademika A.P.Karpinskogo. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo detskoi lit-ry Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955.
260 p. (MLRA 8:11)

(Karpinskii, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1847-1936)

105-9-20/32

AUTHOR: Tolstov, Yu.G., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,
(Moscow), Polovoy, I.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
(Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Perspectives of the Application of Direct Current Lines in
the Soviet Union (O perspektivakh primeneniya elektropredach
postoyannogo toka v Sovetskom Soyuze)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 9, pp 69-72 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Comments on the article by N.M. Mel'gunov in Elektrichestvo, 1957,
Nr 2.
Tolstov: The economic limit of an alternating current line for
power outputs of from 700 to 800 MW is between 500 and 600 km.
A power transfer over larger distances is, from an economic point
of view, better carried out by means of a high voltage direct
current. Mel'gunov underestimates the importance of intermediate
consumption from the lines in question. It will hardly be the
case that at a distance of thousands of km no current consumption
takes place. The problem of the intermediate consumption from a
direct current line has not yet been solved and its solution is
not very easy. Mel'gunov makes no mention at all of the problem
of the application of direct current lines for intermediate
system connections. Such a connection with 100 MW direct current
is now planned across the channel between England and France.

Card 1/2

ALEKSANDROV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; POLOVOY, I.F., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Increase in the operating voltage and choice of wires for extra
high voltage transmission lines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ.
7 no. 4:18-22 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

ALEKSANDROV, G.N. (Leningrad); KOSTENKO, M.V. (Leningrad); POLOVOY, I.F.
(Leningrad)

Problem concerning the prospective voltage step-up of overhead
electric power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.11:20-25
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kostenko).
(Electric lines--Overhead) (Electric power distribution)

KOSTENKO, M.V.; POLOVOY, I.F.; ROSENFEL'D, A.N.

Effect of lightning strokes which have bypassed the grounding wires on high-voltage power transmission lines. Elektrichestvo no.4:20-26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric lines—Overhead)
(Lightning protection)

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SOV/112-59-5-8851

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Polovoy, I. F., and Chernyayev, I. V.

TITLE: Harmonic Contents of Currents and Voltages Measured in 110- and 220-kv
Lenenergo Lines

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 195, pp 631-647

ABSTRACT: Each harmonic, from the first to the 25th, of phase-to-neutral voltages, of transmission-line phase currents, and of the currents in power-transformer neutral, under normal conditions in 110- and 220-kv systems, was singled out by means of special resonant filters and recorded oscillographically. Measurements were made by instrument current and voltage transformers. Preliminary experiments revealed that TFN and TFND 300/5 and 600/5 amp current transformers do not change their ratios at frequencies up to 1,250 cps and do not distort the harmonics. Measurement results showed that medium high harmonics (5th-13th) in the phase-to-neutral voltages contain a noise-

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SOV/112-59-5-8851

Harmonic Contents of Currents and Voltages Measured in 110- and 220-kv

producing component commensurable with that of the first harmonic. The ratio of the noise-producing value to the effective value for phase currents in the transmission line was 0.35-2%, and for phase-to-neutral voltages was 0.3-0.5%; this fact showed that the transmission-line capacitances play an important role in the formation of higher current harmonics. Over 40 measurements were taken in power-transformer neutrals. In the 110-kv network, the effective current value in the transformer neutral was 114-573 ma; the ratio of noise-producing value to the effective value was within 4-33%. In the 220-kv network, these values were 900-3,300 ma and 2.5-19% respectively. Measurement results are tabulated in detail.

I.F.P.

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POLOVOI, I. F.,

"Measurement of Harmonic Composition of Currents and Voltages in 110-kv and
220-kv Networks of Lenergo (Leningrad Electric Power System)," p 691.

POLOVOY, I.F.; CHERNYAYEV, I.V.

Measuring the current and voltage harmonic components of the 110
and 220 kv. networks of the Leningrad Regional Power Authority.
Trudy LPI no.195:631-647 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Leningrad Province--Electric networks) (Electric measurements)

S/196/62/000/004/011/023
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Polovoy, I.F.

TITLE: Matching the characteristics of valve-type lightning
arresters to internal overvoltages in 500 kV systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.4, 1962, 24, abstract 4 E166. (Elektr. stantsii,
no.10, 1961, 53-56)

TEXT: It is shown that in 500 kV systems valve-type
lightning arresters whose current-carrying capacity is not
intended to limit internal overvoltages should have their
suppression voltage matched to the forced voltage of the system
at the place where they are installed; the breakdown voltage of
the spark gaps at 50 c/s should be matched with the amplitude of
the overvoltage under transient conditions. In selecting
lightning-arrester circuits for 500 kV substations the valve-type
arresters should be checked against two conditions: a) suppression
voltage greater than forced voltage at the point of installation
of the arrester calculated for symmetrical conditions (when lines
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Matching the characteristics of ... S/196/62/000/004/011/023
E194/E155

with internal overvoltages it is proposed as follows.

- 1) To increase the extinction voltage of valve-arresters protecting against lightning and of combined arresters to 1.4 times the phase voltage instead of the present 1.3 times.
- 2) To increase the 50-cycle breakdown voltage of arresters for lightning protection type RVMG-500 to $840 \pm 7\%$.

6 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]



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KADOMSKAYA, K.P.; LEVINSHTEYN, M.L.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; OKOROKOV,
V.R.; ORLOV, V.N.; POLOVOY, I.F.; KOSTENKO, M.V., prof.
red.

[Internal overvoltages of high-voltage a.c. networks, 1961-
1963] Vnutrennie perenapriazhenia v elektricheskikh setiakh
vysokogo napriazhenia peremennogo toka, 1961- 1963. Mo-
skva, 1964. 241 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kostenko).

POLOVOY, I. F.

Kuchinskiy, G. S. and Polovoy, I. F. "The probable number of cases of off-switching as a criterion of the lightning protection of high-voltage sub-stations," Trudy Leningr. politekhn. in-ta im. Kalinina, 1949, No. 3, p. 154-68, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, no. 13, 1949).

POLOVOY, I.F.

KOSTENKO, M.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLOVOY, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHERENTSIS, A.N., inzhener.

Selecting the impulse level of the insulation of 400 Kv apparatus and transformers. Elektrichestvo no.8:31-36 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for Polovoy) 2. Teploelektroproyekt (for Sherentsis).
(Electric insulators and insulation) (Electric machinery)

Bolotov, V. V.

AID P - 2835

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 24/30

Authors : Bolotov, V. V., Doc. of Tech. Sci., Prof. and
I. F., Polovoy, Senior Scientific Assistant

Title : Problems of technical and economic calculation of
long-distance electric transmission lines (Current
events)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 6, 82-83, Je 1955

Abstract : In October 1954 was organized a joint meeting of the
chairs of high voltage technique and of organization
and planning of power engineering of the Leningrad
Polytechnical Institute. Representatives of planning
and operational organizations and of other departments
of the Polytechnical Institute im. Kalinin and of the
Power Engineering Institute im. Molotov participated
in the sessions. The authors enumerate the list of
reports and their authors and summarize the results.
These sessions were concerned mainly with the

KOSTENKO, M.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLOVOY, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PECHENKIN, I.D., inzh.

Lightning protection of substations on spur lines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
energ. 2 no.10:1-7 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokogo napryazheniya.
(Lightning protection) (Electric substations)

POLOVOY, I. F.

AID P - 602

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 6/35

Authors : Kostenko, M. V., Dr. of Tech. Sci., Polovoy, I. F., Kand. of Tech. Sci., Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin, Sherentsis, A. N., Eng., Teploelektroproyekt

Title : Selection of the surge insulation level of 400-kv apparatus and transformers

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 8, 31-36, Ag 1954

Abstract : In 1949 the All-Union Electrotechnical Institute im. Lenin (VEI) worked out "Instructions Concerning the Insulation Level for Designing 400-kv AC Installations". The VEI and the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute made special tests on the lightning protection of 400-kv substations. The importance of an uninterrupted operation of these installations was taken into consideration as well as the low probability of surges coming into the substation from the transmission lines with a high-level

BOLOTOV, V.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POLOVOY, I.F.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Technical and economic calculations for long transmission lines.
Elektrichestvo no.6:82-83 Je '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Electric lines)

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AUTHORS:

Ivanov, V. L., Engineer, Nashatyr', V. M., SOV/105-59-7-16/30
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Polovoy, I. F., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Some Problems of the Method of Testing High-voltage Insulation
(Nekotoryye voprosy metodiki ispytaniy vysokovol'noy izolyatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 61 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Three circuit diagrams of test devices are described, which were developed at the laboratory for high-voltage engineering imeni Gorev at the Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute). Also the results obtained by investigations of their mode of operation are given. Most internal overvoltages, which are characteristic of 110 - 500 kv mains, may be represented with an accuracy that is sufficient for practical use as the sum of voltages of various frequencies and amplitudes, among them also of direct voltages. It is therefore possible to reproduce them by means of circuits which are based on the addition of these components, i.e. on the connection in series of some e.m.f. sources with the object to be investigated. Figure 1 shows the most simple circuit of an apparatus for the investigation of insulation in the case of internal overvoltages. The device is

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Some Problems of the Method of Testing High-voltage Insulation SOV/105-59-7-16/30

described. Such a circuit is difficult to construct if high test voltages are required, because for this purpose a reactor with high inductivity for very high voltages and a rectifying device for a high voltage is necessary. The circuit shown in figure 2 satisfies these conditions. According to this circuit, a test device with 5 oscillatory circuits was built. Figure 5 shows the third wiring diagram, in the case of which capacity, inductivity, and charging device for considerably lower voltages are used than in the circuit shown by figure 2. Therefore, it is possible in this case to select optimum parameters of the oscillatory circuit. However, the test-transformer must be suited for a considerably higher voltage. According to the circuit shown by figure 5, a device with a test transformer was constructed. The corresponding oscillograms for the circuits shown by figures 2 and 5 are given. On the basis of the investigation it was found that the production of circuits for the testing of various types of high-voltage insulation with voltages corresponding to the shape, size, and duration of internal overvoltages in the electric mains, presents no technical difficulties, and requires a comparatively uncomplicated equipment (reactors, condensers, etc). There are 6 figures and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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Some Problems of the Method of Testing High-voltage Insulation SOV/105-59-7-16/30

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut im. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1959

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POLOVOY, L.F.

217. Choice of the impulse insulation level for 400 kV switchgear and transformers. M. V. KOSTENKO, L. F. POLOVOY AND A. N. SHCHENKIN. *Elektrichestvo*, 1954, No. 8, 31-6. In Russian.

The impulse insulation levels of diverter-protected 400 kV substations may be chosen from a curve representing the envelope of the peak values of oscillograms of atmospheric surge waves of varying front steepness. According to the character of the volt-second characteristics of the insulation of the h.v. equipment destined for operation at 400 kV, the relevant values of the wave amplitudes are those 2 and 8 sec after the arrival of the surge wave. In the case of transformers, $U_2 = 1750$; $U_8 = 1400$ kV; for circuit breakers $U_2 = 1875$; $U_8 = 1500$ kV. For tests the higher voltages are used throughout. Despite the necessary reduction of the relative safety factors at v.h.v. the safety margin is still sufficient and enables the insulation levels to be co-ordinated. The results of the investigation were confirmed by model tests.

B. F. KRAUS

L 4905-66 EWT(d)/EWT(!)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WII

ACC NR: AP5023278

UR/0302/65/000/003/0048/0049
62-553.3

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, A. N. ; Kutovenko, S. S. ; Polovoy, P. A. ; Korotkov, V. P. 39

TITLE: Two-position contactless liquid level regulator 25

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 48-49 14

TOPIC TAGS: liquid level indicator, liquid level instrument, automatic regulation

ABSTRACT: The existing relay-operating circuits for water level control in boilers utilizing aggressive "dark" waters are not very reliable. The breakdowns occur mostly because of various types of deposits and, consequently, the personnel of the Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute), in conjunction with the Zaporozhskiy filial Instituta avtomatiki (Zaporozh'ye Branch, Institute of Automation), developed a completely contactless liquid level regulator, the induction sensors of which exhibit increased sensitivity due to high-permeability ferrite cores used in the device. The sensor consists of a diamagnetic tube surrounded by three induction coils. The level is indicated by a float moving freely through the tube. In addition to the design characteristics of the sensor, the article describes the design and operation of the associated electrical circuit of the control which was successfully tested under laboratory conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 7C

L 17689-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6006335

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0058/0058

INVENTOR: Korotkov, V. P.; Kudryashov, A. N.; Kutavenko, S. S.; Polovoy, P. A. ²⁴

ORG: none

TITLE: Contactless time relay ¹⁵ Class 21, No. 177986

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 58

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, delay circuit

ABSTRACT: The contactless time relay shown in Fig. 1 consists of RC networks, blocking generators, and flip-flops. To increase the time delay and simplify the

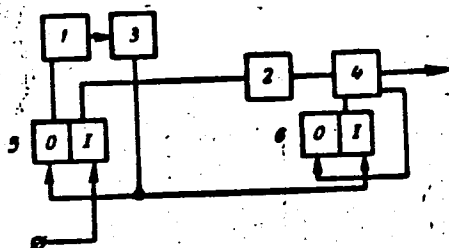


Fig. 1. Time relay

1-4 - Coupled blocking generators;
5, 6 - flip-flops.

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UDC: 621.318.57

L 17689-66

ACC NR: AP6006335

circultry, one of the flip-flop outputs drives blocking generator 1 and the other complementary output drives blocking generator 2. The output of the third blocking generator driven by the first is connected to the 0 input of the first flip-flop (5) and the 1 input of flip-flop 6. The 0 input of flip-flop 6 is connected to the output of blocking generator 4. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4209

Card

2/2

POLOVOY, Yu.N.

Investigation of polymer shale oils. Khim. i tekhn.
gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.8:224-230 '60.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo gosudarstvenno-
go universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Oil shales)
(Polymers)

POLOVOY, Yu.N.

Type analysis of polymer shale oils. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan.
i prod. ikh perer. no.8:231-236 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Oil shales--Analysis)
(Polymers)

KRAVTSOV, V.I.; POLOVOY, Yu.N.

Apparatus for the production of salts from metals by anodic dissolution. Zhur.prikl.khim. 32 no.4:935-937 4p '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Salts) (Electrochemistry)

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SOV/80-32-4-45/47

AUTHORS: Kravtsov, V.I. and Polovoy, Yu.N.

TITLE: A Device for Preparing Salts From Metals by Their Anode
Solution (Pribor dlya polucheniya soley iz metallov putem ikh
anodnogo rastvoreniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 935-937 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Metals are frequently used as initial products for preparation of pure salts. However, the spontaneous dissolution in acids of some metals proceeds very slowly. This pertains to such metals as Cd, Zn, Pb and Sn. Therefore the authors propose to apply the method of anode dissolution of metals and describe a device for obtaining CdSO_4 from granular cadmium. Cadmium rods serve as an anode and a cathode in this device into which sulfuric acid is poured. Direct current with a voltage of 15 v and intensity of 1.5 amp is applied. Dissolving granules of metal cadmium form the CdSO_4 solution which accumulates at the bottom of the device due to its greater specific gravity. The method has an advantage that a considerable part of impurities, present

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507/80-32-4-45/47

A Device for Preparing Salts from Metals by Their Anode Solution

in the initial metal, does not go over into the solution; their concentration decreases by as much as an order of magnitude in comparison with the initial concentration, according to results of the spectral analysis. The authors thank Professor Ya.V. Durdin for a number of valuable advices .

There are: 1 diagram and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: October 23, 1957

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SOV/54-59-2-20/24

AUTHOR:

Polovoy, Yu. N.

TITLE:

Dehydrogenation of the Fractions of Polymerized Shale Oil
(Degidrirovaniye fraktsiy polimerizatsionnykh slantsevykh
masel)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
1959, Nr 2, pp 136-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The dehydrogenation reaction (Zelinskiy, Ref 1) was used in this paper for investigating the type of petroleum hydrocarbons contained in the shale oil fractions. The fractions were obtained by the method of Dobryanskiy and Tishchenko from diesel fractions of shale tar and from polymers of the catalytic stabilization of shale benzine. The dehydrogenation was carried out in the vapor phase of the substances (therefore at reduced pressure). Various industrial catalysts (WS_2 , MoO_3 , Cr_2O_3) were tested for dehydrogenation, as well as some self-made nickel and MoS_2 catalysts. The nickel catalysts were only used for fractions free of sulphur. But then they proved to be unsuitable. Among the other catalysts, WS_2 and MoS_2 proved to be

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Dehydrogenation of the Fractions of Polymerized Shale Oil

poorly active. The catalyst MoO_3 was best suited for the required dehydrogenation process, and was used for all further investigations. The dehydrogenation was carried out at 350° , i.e. the maximum temperature at which there is no decomposition and only little probability of dehydrogenation of methane hydrocarbons. The scheme of the used plant which is commonly used for the dehydrogenation of low petroleum fractions is represented in figure 1 (slightly modified for low pressure). The control of the dehydrogenation was carried out on the basis of a change of refraction indices. The process was carried out on the basis of a change of refraction indices. The process was finished when the refraction index did not change any more. The degree of dehydrogenation was rated by elementary and structural group analysis before and after hydrolysis (values obtained are indicated in table 1). This analysis shows that the cycloparaffin hydrocarbons of the oil consist of 5- and 6-termed rings. The dehydrogenation in connection with a certain percentage of aromatic hydrocarbons has shown that 6-termed petroleum rings are connected with the aromatic ones.

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Dehydrogenation of the Fractions of Polymerized Shale Oil

A comparative investigation of the ultraviolet absorption spectra (Fig 2) has shown that the hybrid petroleum-aromatic hydrocarbons are condensed. Quantitative data on the 6-termed rings can be obtained with a transformed formula of the direct method (Ref 7) (data obtained are indicated in table 2). There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Card 3/3

POLOVOY, Yu.N.; KUZ'MENKOV, D.M.

Molecular orbitals of allylbenzene, propenylbenzene, and
isopropenylbenzene. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:138-142 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

H-17

POLOVRAGEANU
RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 16485

Author : Polovrageanu, I.; Cristescu, C.
Inst : Not given
Title : Synthesis of N-Acetyl-dl-Methionine

Orig Pub : Rev. chim., 1957, 8, No 5, 379

Abstract : In order to increase the solubility of synthetic methionine it is subjected to acetylation in the presence of glacial acetic acid. The reaction yields N-acetyl-methionine, with a 110-113° melting point (from ethyl acetate). The product is soluble in acetone, ethyl acetate, and ether. It gives an acidic reaction. The solubility in water of the synthetic methionine is increased up to 15%. -- E. Natkhan

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Polovraganu, I.

Med ✓ Bismuthoxyiodide as an antiluetic medicament. C. N. 2
 Ionescu and I. Polovraganu (Chem. Pharm. Invest. Inst.,
 Bucharest). *Rev. Chim., Acad. rep. populaire Roumaine* 1,
 93-5(1956) (in English).—BiOI (I) was prepd. by adding
 Bi(NO₃)₃ in 30% AcOH to KI in NaOAc soln. The reddish
 brown ppt. of I was washed, dried at 40°, and sieved.
 Injectable suspensions of this powder contg. 7.5 g. % I
 were prepd. in sunflower-seed oil. Intramuscular injections
 of 2 ml. given twice weekly are as effective as other more
 costly antiluetic medicaments. M. L. McFadden

POLOVRAGEANU, I.

ROMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44303.

Author : Polovrageanu I., Ciocanelea V., Mihailescu M.

Inst : _____

Title : Substitution of Ethyl Benzoate for Benzyl Alcohol
in Oil Solutions for Injection.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Romin), 1957, 5, No 2, 123-126.

Abstract: A study was made of the possibility of substituting ethyl benzoate, of domestic manufacture, for benzyl alcohol, in a number of oil solutions for injection. From the performed investigations it has been ascertained that in these solutions the benzyl alcohol can be successfully replaced by the ethyl ester of benzoic acid.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77623.

Abstract: mol III are dissolved in 1,250 ml absolute C_6H_5 Cl (IV) at reflux temperature, 0.25 mol II in 45.5 ml IV are added to the reaction mixture over 30 min, and the mixture is heated to 130-132° for 3 hrs; the precipitate is dissolved in methanolic NaOH and reprecipitated with HCl gas, yielding I, yield 78%, mp 300° (decomp). The solubility of the Na salt of I in water is 32.5%. The solubility of I in the presence of methylglucosamine is 30%. The toxicity is 3.2 gms/kg. -- V. Skorodumov.

Card 2/2

21

POLOVRAGEANU, I.

Preparation of irradiated ergosterol (vitamin D₂). C. N. Ionescu, I. Polovrăgeanu, and Ruja Gherghinov. *Commun. Acad. Rep. Populare România* 2, 57-61(1962).—The extrn. of ergosterol (I) from dried yeast has been studied, and a simple method of irradiation has been developed which avoids quartz equipment. Ten kg. of dry yeast is extd. at reflux temp. with two consecutive, alc. KOH solns. (30 l. EtOH, 2 l. H₂O, 2 kg. KOH; 15 l. EtOH, 1 l. H₂O, 1 kg. KOH), the alc. fractions are distd. under reduced pressure and N atm., the residue, approx. 15 l., is dlld. with 15 l. H₂O and twice extd. with 12 l. Et₂O, the Et₂O ext. is neutralized with 550 ml. 3.5% HCl, washed 3 times with 1-l. portions of H₂O, dried with Na₂SO₄, and distd., the residue is cooled to 0°, and the crude ergosterol is filtered off giving 10 g. I, m. 142° (from EtOH). Three g. of I in 20 ml. Ph. CH₃OH is dlld. with 4 l. refined sunflower oil and irradiated with 266-293 mμ light. For this purpose the soln. is poured from a height of 50 cm. through a funnel over a series of 3 cylinders made of stoneware in a CO₂ atm., passing over the cylinders at a rate of 1 l. in 15 min. K. I. R.

KUZNETSOV, M.P.; REKHLIS, G.N.; POLOVSHENKO, I.G.; KRAMNIK, T.A.; YEMLIK, B.I.;
BAPTIZMANSKIY, V.I.; SOROCHAN, N.O.; PLETAYEV, B.L.

Research carried on at the Dzerzhinskii Plant. Stal' 16 no.8:749-750
Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Metallurgy)

POLOVTSEV, Ye.L., inzhener-mekhanik.

School club activities connected with industrial practice.
Politekh.obuch. no.4:64-70 Ap. '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Ramenskaya Mashinno-traktornaya stantsiya Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Technical education)

POLOVTSEVA, I.V.

Repair of kyphosis in spinal tuberculosis; preliminary communication.
Khirurgiia, Moskva no.8:81-83 Aug 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Children's Bone Tuberculosis Sanatorium imeni V. M. Molotov.

OR

The effect of feeding on the generative function of the ovaries in the ewe. V. V. Pukhovskaya, G. A. Okulichyev and S. S. Yudovich. *Problems Animal Husbandry* (U. S. S. R.) 7, No. 1, 65-68 (in English, 67) (1938).—In order to determine the effect of feeding on the maturation of the ovarian follicles and the no. of lambs born 3 groups of Merino cross ewes were formed and fed the following rations: (I) 20 ewes were grazed on pasture exclusively; (II) 38 received an addnl. allowance of 200 g. of oats and 200 g. of sunflower seed cake (digestible protein 76.3 g. and starch equivalent 255.4 g.); (III) 34 received supplementary phosphates in the form of 10 g. of bone meal mixed with 100 g. of oats. The total of double and triple ovulation was 51.8% in I, 68.3% in II and 60.0% in III. The nos. of lambs born were 119, 133 and 119%, in I, II and III, resp. The extra concentrates increased the no. of double and triple ovulations by 8%, the no. of lambs born by 14% and produced a better development of the embryo. The birth wt. of the lambs in II exceeded that of the control by 8.8%. The addn. of phosphate to the feeds does not affect the generative function of the ovaries. 13 references.

W R Henn

VASIL'YEVA, G.A.; POLOVTSEVA, Yu.M.; IGNASHCHENKOVA, N.V.;
ZAF'YANTSEVA, I.N.; SUDNIK, R.M.; PRAVEDKOVA, M.L.,
red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, T.F., kard.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALFEYEVA, N.A.,
inzh. red.

[Reliability and durability of piston machines; annotated bibliographical index: Soviet and foreign literature published in 1960-1963] Nadezhnost' i dolgo-
vechnost' porshnevykh mashin; annotirovannyi bibliog-
raficheskii ukazatel': otechestvennaia i inostrannaia
literature 1960-1963 gg. Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-
tekhn. informatsii, 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i
konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.
Leningradskiy filial.

POLOV'YAN, A.V.; PAVLOTSKIY, A.Ya.; DENESYUK, I.P.

Varnishing wooden chairs with nitrocellulose lacquers in a high-voltage
electrostatic field. Bum. i der. prom. no.2:3-9 Ap-Je '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

POLOVYAN, A.V.; PAVLOVICH A.Ya.

Semi-automatic polishing machine. Russ. 1 der. prom. no. 17:6-7
Issued '64. (MIRA 17:6)

POLOV'YAN, A.V.; PAVLOTSKIY, A.Ya.; ANTONYUK, B.N.

Automatic line for processing furniture panels. Bum. i der. prom.
no.3:3-6 J1-S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

POLOVIANYUK, A. F., CHEEMIN, I. F., KOMAREV, V. G., YELSAKOVA, G. H.
(USSR)

"The State of Nucleic Acids in the Plant Cell."

Report presented to the 5th International Biochemical Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 August 1961

1. Description and classification of chemical elements applicable to the science of plants. T. I. ~~Ushakov~~, and S. V. ~~Belitsky~~, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
2. Photosynthetic processes under the conditions of an adverse water balance. S. V. ~~Belitsky~~, A. S. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, USSR.
3. The role of oxidative enzymes in the ripening and storage of fruits. T. A. ~~Belitsky~~, A. S. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
4. Dependence of mineral composition of plants on the environmental conditions. M. I. ~~Belitsky~~, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.
5. Investigation of types of cellular and growth substances and their action. A. P. ~~Belitsky~~, and T. I. ~~Ushakov~~, USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR.
6. Biogenic acids and plant metabolism. V. O. ~~Belitsky~~, Institute of Botany of Academy of Sciences USSR, USSR.
7. The state of decarboxylase acids in the nucleus and its changes in the plant cell. I. O. ~~Belitsky~~, S. S. ~~Belitsky~~, T. I. ~~Ushakov~~, A. P. ~~Belitsky~~, and T. I. ~~Ushakov~~, USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR.
8. Biochemical properties of plant cell nuclei. N. M. ~~Belitsky~~ and N. A. ~~Belitsky~~, A. S. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow.
9. Interrelationships between respiration and photosynthesis. O. V. ~~Belitsky~~, V. L. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad.
10. Oxidation of other than cytochrome oxidase in plants. P. A. ~~Belitsky~~, A. S. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad.
11. On vegetation problems. V. I. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, USSR.
12. Promoting effect of microorganisms on the resistance of plants to adverse conditions. M. V. ~~Belitsky~~, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad.
13. Application of chemodermis morphologies et techniques des organes reproducteurs embryonnaires pour la classification des plantes en espèces. V. V. ~~Belitsky~~, L'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS, Moscou.
14. Particularities of the changes of physiological processes in plants correlated with frost hardiness. T. V. ~~Belitsky~~, T. I. ~~Ushakov~~, S. V. ~~Belitsky~~, A. I. ~~Belitsky~~, and M. V. ~~Belitsky~~, V. L. ~~Belitsky~~ Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad.
15. Photoperiodism in trees. S. S. ~~Belitsky~~, Laboratory of Light Physiology, Leningrad, USSR.
16. The vegetation of natural grasslands of the USSR. T. V. ~~Belitsky~~, Leningrad.
17. The ecology of fertilization in flowering plants. S. S. ~~Belitsky~~, ~~Belitsky~~, Botanical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Leningrad.
18. The correlation between the concepts "forest ecosystem" and "forest biogeocenosis" and their importance for the classification of forests. V. I. ~~Belitsky~~, USSR Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow.

15 - ZG 6242

L 31365-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6021105

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0387/0387

AUTHOR: Polovyanyuk, I. V.; Chapovskiy, Yu. A.; Makarova, L. G.
ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy)

TITLE: Photochemical synthesis of π -C sub 5 H sub 5 Fe(CO)[P(C sub 6 H sub 5)] I

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 387

TOPIC TAGS: photochemistry, organic synthetic process, UV irradiation, molecular structure, IR spectrum, absorption band, coordination chemistry, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: The authors have established that $[\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Fe(CO)}_2]_2$ reacts with $\text{P(C}_6\text{H}_5\text{)}$ and $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{I}$, but does not react with each of the components separately, when the reaction mixture is irradiated with ultraviolet light. In this case, $\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Fe(CO)[P(C}_6\text{H}_5\text{)}_3]$ is formed, whose structure has been confirmed by direct synthesis from $\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Fe(CO)}_2\text{I}$ and $\text{P(C}_6\text{H}_5\text{)}_3$ (UV-radiation for 4 hours, 25° , tetrahydrofuran (THF)). The identity of the compounds was established from their infrared spectra, in particular, those containing absorption bands in the region $700\text{--}800$ and 1100 cm^{-1} , which can be related according to literature data to oscillations in the coordinated molecule $\text{P(C}_6\text{H}_5\text{)}_3$, and also to the absorption band in the 1950 cm^{-1} region, corresponding to the valency oscillations of the CO-group. The product yield is 87% of reacted $[\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Fe(CO)}_2]_2$. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 06Dec65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
Card 1/1 CC UDC: 541.14+547.1'3+661.718.1

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; MAKAROVA, L.G.; POLOVYANYUK, I.V.

Production of organomercury compounds by the decomposition of double salts of aryl diazonium chloride and mercuric chloride in water. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:681-683 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

POL'OVYY, Ye.A.

Properties of the frequency characteristics of the input impedance of passive linear RL and RC two-terminal networks with positive parameters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 6 no.6:705-708 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy teoreticheskoy radiotekhniki i radioizmereniy L'vovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

ACC NR: AT6001489

SOURCE CODE: PO/2514/64/000/011/0005/0098

AUTHOR: Polowczyk, M.

ORG: Department of Telecommunication Measurement, Gdansk Polytechnic Institute
(Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego, Politechnika Gdanska)

TITLE: Frequency multiplication in untuned transistorized systems

SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika, Zeszyty naukowe, no. 56, Laczynosc, no. 11, 1964, 85-98

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, transistor, transistorized circuit, transistorized oscillator, frequency multiplication

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the operating principles of untuned frequency multipliers which multiply the fundamental frequency of processes of equal parts of a cycle below and above the direct current components independently of the form and amplitude of the process. These multipliers operate on a broad frequency band without tuning. Several special systems of double and quintuple transistorized frequency multipliers are given. The study was undertaken because up to the present very little has been published on untuned multipliers. The author maintains that only one article on the subject is known to

Card 1/2

L 39657-66

ACC NR: AT6001489

him which deals with a double pentode multiplier. This system is discussed. The criterion for locking the band of operating frequencies is explained. Orig. art. has 10 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec63/ OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2 H 5

POLOWCZYK, Michal

Cross distortions in semiconductor diode frequency changers.
Lacznosc Gdansk no.11:75-84 '64.

Frequency multiplication in untuned transistor systems. Ibid.:
85-98

1. Department of Measurements in Telecommunication of the Technical
University, Gdansk.

1010000YK. Michael

Transmitter display is ...
17241 telekom 10 no. ...

ACC NR: AT6033656

SOURCE CODE: PO/2514/65/000/013/0069/0085

AUTHOR: Zimmermann, R^{oman}; Łęgowski, S^{Stanisław}; Polowczyk, Michał

ORG: Department of Telecommunication Measurements, Gdańsk Polytechnic (Politechnika Gdańska, Katedra Miernictwa Telekomunikacyjnego)

TITLE: The digital tachometer

SOURCE: Danzig. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 66, 1965. Łączność, no. 13, 69-85

TOPIC TAGS: tachometer, digital device, telecommunication

ABSTRACT: Description of an electronic digital tachometer designed by the authors is given. Such a tachometer offers a high accuracy of measurement, yields the results in form of discrete figures, facilitates transmission of the results over a distance, a rapid and easy repetition of the measurements, and records the data on a tape. The tachometer consists of three parts: a sensing element, a gate system, and a counter. The basic component of the gate system is a gate generator. It is keyed by a quartz crystal having oscillation frequency of 125 kc and a temperature coefficient $4 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. The counter, selected on the basis of economical feasibility as well as the need to use domestic products, consists of Philips ElT decades. It is expected that domestically produced total counter decades, having printed circuits and digital indicators, will be introduced shortly. Two types of sensing elements are used, de-

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT6033656

pending upon the requirements (electromagnetic or photoelectric). The accuracy of the tachometer is 0.5×10^{-3} for rotational velocities above 2000 rotations/min. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 13 figures.

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

FOLCOWINSKA, A.; TUKSKA, E.; KROH, J.

Radiation induced degradation of polymethyl methacrylate in solution. Bul chim PAN 12 no.1:801-804 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of High Polymers, Lodz, of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Radiation Chemistry of Lodz Technical University. Submitted September 8, 1964.

POLOWINSKI, S.

Conference on Chemical Transformations of Polymers, Smolenice,
September 12 - 15, 1962. Polimery tworzą wielk 7 no.11:431 N 1962.

TURSKA, A.; ~~POLOWINSKI, S.~~

Studies on the kinetics of graft polymerization of styrene on polymethyl methacrylate. Polimery tworzywa wielk 7 no.12:456-458 D '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Polimerow, Politechnika, Lodz.

POLOWINSKI, Stefan; REIMSCHUESSEL, Wlacylaw

Application of $V = 191$ in characterizing grafted copolymers.
Chemia Lodz no.14:87-95 '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry of Polymers and Department
of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Lodz.

YURKOVA, L.A.; POLOYKO, P.Z.

Working with gravimetric altimeters. Razved.i prom. geofiz. no.13:
10-16 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

(Altitudes--Measurement) (Altimeter)

PANKRATOVA, V.G.; POLOYKO, Ye.S. (Kalinin)

Some means for raising the efficiency of algebra lessons in
the 6th grade. Mat. v shkole no. 6:31-35 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Algebra--Study and teaching)

POLOZ, D.D., kand. veter. nauk; POLETSKIY, V.A., kand. biolog. nauk

Diagnosis of poisoning in farm animals by organophosphorus
compounds. Veterinariia 39 no.10:61-64 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Phosphorus organic compounds--Toxicology)
(Veterinary toxicology)

POLOZ D.D.

ALICHKIN, S.L.; AGRINSKIY, N.I.; ANDREYEV, G.F.; BAKUMENKO, G.D.;
VORONTSOV, S.M.; VOYSTRIKOV, I.V.; GRADYUSHKO, G.M.; ZYKOV, A.V.
IVANOVTSSEV, P.V.; KINBURG, M.Ya.; KOVALEV, P.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, Ye.V.
KORNIYENKO, A.P.; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye.; LAKTIONOV, A.M.; LEVADNYY, B.A.
MEDVEDEV, I.D.; NOVIKOV, N.V.; ORLOV, F.M.; OSTROVSKIY, A.A.;
ORTSEV, V.P.; PENIONZHKO, A.M.; *POLOZ, D.D.*; PRITULIN, P.I.;
PETUKHOVSKIY, A.A.; ROGALEV, G.T.; RYBAK, P.Ya.; SUTYAGIN, G.P.
TUKOV, R.A.; KHAVCHENKO, D.F.; CHERNETSKIY, T.I.; SHPAYER, N.M.
SHUSTOVSKIY, F.A.

Nikolai Vasil'evich Spesivtsev. Veterinariia 35 no.2:96 F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Spesivtsev, Nikolai Vasil'evich, 1901-1957)

POLOZ, D.D.; kand. veter. nauk

Prophylaxis and therapy of poisoning in animals. Veterinariia 41
no. 6:69-73 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

POLOZ, P.D., kand. veter. nauk; POLETIKH, V.I., kand. biolog. nauk;
SOZLOV, V.P., nauchnyy sovetnik

Prophylaxis and diagnosis of the poisoning of bees due to chemicals.
Veterinariia 42 no.7:70-71 Ji '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

POLOZ, D.D., kand. veter. nauk

Treatment of poisoned animals. Veterinariia 42 no.9:67-69
S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

POLOZ, D.D., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; POLETSKIY, V.A., kand. biologicheskikh nauk; BAYMURADOV, T.B., aspirant

Prophylaxis and diagnosis of chronic intoxications in animals. Veterinariia 42 no.5:73-76 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

POLOZ, B.G., kand.veter.nauk, POMINIK, V.I., kand. biolog.nauk

Evaluation of milk and meat from animals treated with poisonous chemicals. Veterinari: 43 no.10:81-84 9 '64. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.

L 24699-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6015823

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/007/0070/0071

AUTHOR: Poloz, D. D. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); Poletskiy, V. A. (Candidate of biological sciences); Sokolov, V. P. (Scientific worker)

ORG: All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine (Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii)

TITLE: Prophylaxis and diagnosis of the poisoning of bees by organophosphorus toxic chemicals

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 7, 1965, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, poison, toxicology, organic phosphorus compound, plant reproduction, commercial animal, horticulture

ABSTRACT: Poisoning of bees by organophosphorus compounds may occur as a result of the spraying or dusting of different nectariferous plants during their flowering period in cases where beekeepers are not advised in advance of such spraying or dusting; use of bees to pollinate vegetable crops (cucumbers, etc.) on plantations and in hothouses during the first few days following treatment of the crop with contact organophosphorus chemicals (thiophos, dithiophos, carbophos, metaphos, chlorophos, etc.); following treatment of various crops with systemic organophosphorus chemicals (mercaptophos, methylmercaptophos, octamethyl, phosphamide, etc.); and on mass treatment of the skin of animals in the neighborhood of apiaries (which causes contamination of nectariferous plants). Plants dusted or sprayed with such chemicals remain toxic to bees over different periods: in the case of contact

Card 1/2

UDC: 619:615.9.616.7.084:638.12

L 24686-66

ACC NR: AP6015818

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/009/0067/0069

REVIEWER: Poloz, D. D. (Candidate of veterinary sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Treatment of poisoned animals

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 9, 1965, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: poison, commercial animal, therapeutics, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: The author surveys the reports sent to the editors of this journal by veterinary physicians from various regions of the USSR on instances of livestock poisoning. The following instances are described and the methods of treatment specified: the poisoning of 18 young cows by calcium arsenite due to feeding with contaminated oil-seed meal (treatment: intake of milk and salts, intravenous injection of glucose solution and subcutaneous injection of cardiac drugs; the treatment proved ineffective and all 18 animals died); mass poisoning of calves by hexachlorocyclohexane due to antiparasitic treatment of 382 animals with an improperly prepared solution of imported hexachlorocyclohexane (treatment: washing the calves with water and soap, administration of cardiac drugs, glucose, and salts; the treatment proved ineffective and calves had to be killed); chronic poisoning of calves due to feeding with rations containing a dose of cobalt chloride 25 times too high (treatment: elimination of cobalt chloride from the feed); poisoning of calves by buckwheat (treatment: Glauber's salt, sodium bicarbonate, and subcutaneous injection of caffeine and intravenous injection of 40% glucose solution; in most cases the treatment was effective);

UDC: 619:615.9:616=08

Card 1/2

L 24686-66

ACC NR: AP6015818

poisoning of horses and hogs by hemp nettle seeds (no treatment specified); mass poisoning of chicks and ducklings by peas (the epidemic was stopped by eliminating peas from the barley-and-peas ration); poisoning of cattle due to improper feeding with corn (treatment: intramuscular injection of 5-10 cc of 30% hyposulfite solution and 15-20 cc of fresh milk along with subcutaneous injection of caffeine); mass poisoning of cattle by sugar beets (treatment: Glauber's salt, subcutaneous injection of 10 cc of insulin and caffeine, halibore infusion, proserine. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 FW

POLOZ, K., mekhanik-teplotekhnik; MERKUL'YEV, G., smenny tekhnik

Excess staff at an enterprise. Sots. trud 7 no. 8:129-130
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kerchenskiy mekhanizirovanny steklotarnyy zavod Krymskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Kerch Peninsula---Glass manufacture)

POLOZ, K.T.

Automation of the registering of perpendiculars of a batch.
Stek. i ker. 19 no.8:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kerchenskiy steklotarnyy zavod.
(Automatic control) (Glass manufacture)

POLOZ, K.; KOSOVSKAYA, A., tekhnik; VENGEROV, A.; SHEUDITIS, B.;
KAZLAUSKAS, V., преподаvatel'; ATKOCHAYTIS, Ye. [Atkocaitis, E.],
rabotnik; SUPRUNENKO, A.; LITYAGIN, A., starshiy inzh.;
KOSHELEV, V.

Exchange of news and experience. Izobr.i rats. no.3:28-29
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo
otdeleniya steklotarnogo zavoda, g.Kerch' (for Poloz). 2. Make-
yevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod, g.Makeyevka (for Kosovskaya).
3. Predsedatel' revizionnoy komissii soveta Vsesoyuznogo obsh-
chestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Zyryanovskogo svint-
sovogo kombinata, Vostochno-Kazakhstanakaya obl. (for Vengerov).
4. Chlen Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo ob-
shchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Sheuditis).
5. Vecherniy institut tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva, g.Kaunas (for
Kazlauskas). 6. Vil'nyusskiy molochnyy kombinat (for Atkochaytis).
7. Sekretar' rayonnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov Kiyevskogo otdeleniya Yugo-Zapadnoy zheleznoy
dorogi, (for Suprunenko). 8. Oblastnoy sovet Vsesoyuznogo ob-
shchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov g. Tula (for Lityagin).
9. Sekretar' krayevogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley
i ratsionalizatorov, g. Krasnodar (for Koshelev).

(Technological innovations)

POLOZ, K., inzh. (Stalingrad)

Bureaucratism hampers industrial development. Most prom. i khud. promys.
2 no.4:30 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Industrial management)

POLOZ, K. (g. Stalingrad)

"Maliutka" kiln of yesterday and today. Mest.prom.1 khud.promys 2
no.5:16 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Bricks)

POLOZ, K.T.

Mechanized line for preparation of the batch. Stek. i ker. 19
no.6:34-35 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kerchenskiy steklotarnyy zavod.
(Glass factories)

POLOZENKO, A.N.

Organization of brickfacing and heat insulation work. Energ.-
stroi. no.24:73-77 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Starshiy proizvoditel' rabot montazhnogo uchastka tresta
"Sevzapenergomontazh."
(Narva region—Electric power plants--Design and construction)

POLOZENKO, V.I.

Attachment to the UZD-7N defectoscope for detecting radial defects
in bars. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:238 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Steel bars—Testing)

S/032/63/029/002/026/028
B101/B186

AUTHOR: Polozenko, V. I.

TITLE: Attachment to the Y3A-7M (UZD-7N) defectoscope for detecting radial defects in rods

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 2, 1963, 238

TEXT: An attachment to the UZD-7N defectoscope (Fig.) was constructed for detecting defects in heat-resistant steel rods of 38 mm diameter by ultrasonics. The test is made while the rod is turning at 24 rpm. The attachment is applied at right angles to the axis of the rod, the contact surface between it and the rod being of 19 mm radius. The barium titanate lamella is placed on the surface AB which makes an angle of 30° with the DY plane. The surfaces DE and EF are ribbed in order to improve the damping of the longitudinal ultrasonic beam. The attachment makes it possible to adjust the direction of the ultrasonic beam so as to make an angle of 30° to 90° with the surface of the rod. Besides defects on the surface, those which are not smaller than 1 mm can be detected 8 - 10 mm below the surface. There is 1 figure.

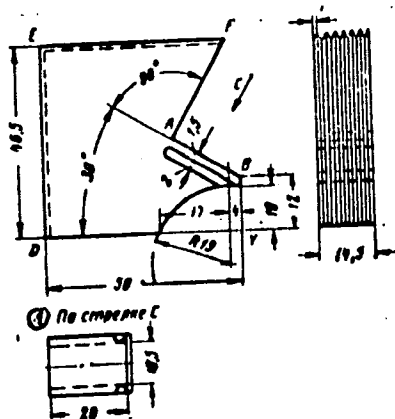
Card 1/2

Attachment to the...

S/032/63/029/002/026/028
B101/B186

Fig. Attachment for detecting radial defects in 38 mm rods.

Legend: (1) along the arrow C.



Card 2/2

SVERZHEVSKIY, V.L.; POLOZHAY, G.T.; PORTNOY, N.Z.; BOGODEROV, M.A.;
MARTYNYUK, V.V.

Behavior of roof rock in coal mine stopes. Ugol' 39 no.10:9-12
0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Trest Artemgeologiya.

SVERZHEVSKIY, V.L., geolog; POLOZHAY, G.T., geolog; BOGODEROV, M.A., geolog

Physicomechanical properties of rocks at great depths. Ugol' Ukr.
7 no.6:19-21 Je 63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Trest Artemgeologiya.

~~POLOZHENKO N~~

To the level of our new tasks. Zhil.-kom. khoz. ll no.11:
7-8 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ministr kommunal'nogo khozyaystva Moldavskoy SSR.
(Moldavia--Municipal services)

007-127-58-018/20

AUTHORS: Loginov, V.I., Polozhenko, V.G., Grinblat, A.S. and Ishchuk, V.N., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Speedy Drifting of Mine Working in the Achisay Mine (Skorostnaya prokhodka shtreka na Achisayskom rudnike)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 9, pp 48-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A geological prospecting party located a rich ore body situated at the Achisay Mine. This deposit was situated 2.5 km from the mine. As the reserves of the main mine were running out, it was decided to exploit this deposit. In 6½ months, 2123 m of horizontal drifting was accomplished. The authors give a detailed description of organizing the work. There are 3 sets of diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Achisayskiy rudnik (The Achisay Mine)

1. Ores--Production 2. Mining industry--USSR 3. Mines--Operation

Card 1/1

LOGINOV, V.I., gornyy inzh.; POLOZHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.; GRIMBLAT, A.S.,
gornyy inzh.; ISHCHUK, V.N., gornyy inzh.

Rapid drifting at the Achisay mine. Gor. zhur. no.9:48-51
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Achisayskiy rudnik.
(Achisay--Mining engineering)

SKOBA, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; POLOZHENKO, Vladimir Grigor'yevich
[deceased]; CHECHKOV, L.V., red. izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Rapid drifting in hard rocks] Skorostnoe provedenie gorizonta'-
nykh vyrabotok v krepkikh porodakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat,
1962. 142 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Mining engineering)

Polozhenskaya, L. P.

Distr: 4E43/4E3d 7

✓ Solubility of sodium paraperate in water and in solutions of electrolytes. A. P. Batser, A. M. Gurevich, and L. P. Polozhenskaya. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 2316-22 (1957).
At 25° the soly. of $\text{Na}_4\text{UO}_6 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) in water was 37.3 g./l. The pH of this soln. was 11.0. The soly. of I decreased with an increase in the concn. of NaOH and sharply increased with an increase in the concn. of HNO_3 . The orange color of the aq. catl. soln. of I upon addn. of NaOH became yellow, and with addn. of HNO_3 changed to dark red. With an increase in the concn. of HNO_3 , the ratio of O:U in the soln. fell from 3.0 to 2.0 and remained const. upon further acidification; this indicated neutralization of the acid according to the equation: $\text{Na}_4\text{UO}_6 + 2\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_4\text{UO}_6 + 2\text{NaNO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. The high soly. of I in NaHCO_3 soln. was attributed to the reaction: $\text{Na}_4\text{UO}_6 + 2\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Na}_4\text{UO}_6 + 2\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$. Addn. of NaNO_3 , Na_2CO_3 , and NaOAc to aq. solns. of I at 25° decreased the soly. of I. Upon heating the aq. soln. of I, the soly. of the salt sharply increased owing to its decompn. I was prepd. in 98% yield by treating one mole of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with 4 vols. of 4N NaOH and 0.4 vol. of 30% H_2O_2 , followed by crystn. at 5-10°, washing the salt with EtOH , and drying in air. A. P. K.

1/2

177

Polozhenskaya, L. P.

Distr: 4E41/4E3d 7

/Decomposition products of sodium peruranate. L. P. Polozhenskaya. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 2323-6(1957).—In addn. to known compds., $\text{Na}_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, Na_2UO_6 , $\text{Na}_2\text{UO}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Na}_2\text{UO}_6 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $9\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the following new salts were prepd. from Na_2UO_6 : $\text{Na}_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was prepd. by heating NaOH soln. ($<2.0N$) contg. some Na_2UO_6 to 80° , and $\text{Na}_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) was prepd. by heating Na_2UO_6 in a NaOH soln. ($\geq 2.0N$) to 100° . I was a stable salt which did not hydrolyze even in boiling H_2O . Its structure was

proposed to be: $\text{U}(\text{O})_2(\text{ONa})_2 \cdot \text{O} \cdot \text{U}(\text{O})_2(\text{ONa})_2 \cdot \text{O} \cdot \text{O} \cdot \text{U} \cdot$

$(\text{O})_2(\text{ONa})_2 \cdot \text{O} \cdot \text{U}(\text{O})_2(\text{ONa})_2 \cdot \text{O} \cdot \text{O}$. When the reaction was carried out at 78° in $2.0N$ NaOH contg. Na_2UO_6 (0.1-0.3 mole U), the compd. $\text{Na}_2\text{U}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 21\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was isolated. The latter easily underwent hydrolysis in hot H_2O to form $\text{Na}_2\text{UO}_6 \cdot 21\text{H}_2\text{O}$. A. P. Kolobov.